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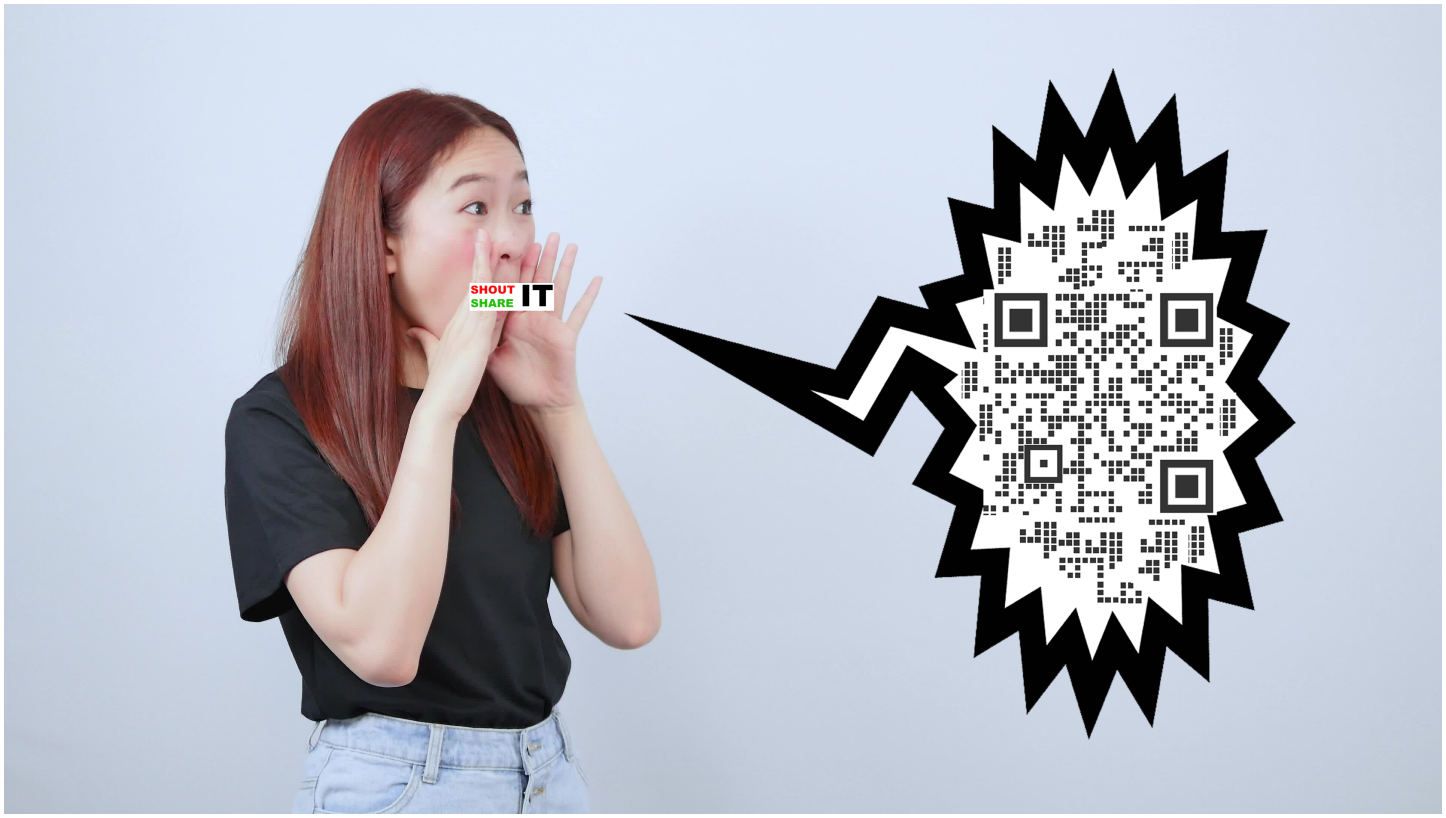
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W. W. TRACY, Jr.

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Choice Seeds of Our Own Growing a Specialty.

20th Year

EASTMAN'S ANNUAL SEED CATALOGUE

1905

The Eastman Seed Co.
East Sumner, Maine

TWENTIETH YEAR.

We complete our first twenty years in the seed trade with the present season, having begun growing seeds for our trade in 1885, and issuing our first catalogue the succeeding January.

It occurs to us that it is due our customers—some of whom ordered seed the first season and have been with us *every year since*—to take some special notice of this our twentieth anniversary. After considering several plans, we have decided on a novel

PRIZE CONTEST

among our customers. It is not of the sensational "something-for-nothing," or "get-rich-quick" order, but a recognition on our part, of past and present pleasant business relations, and a healthful stimulus to a little extra effort on the part of our friends to make this the banner year of our business thus far.

One in Every 20.

All our mail orders for seeds are each year numbered for filing in the exact order we receive them, and will this season be arranged in groups of twenty in commemoration of our twentieth anniversary. For the largest order in each group of twenty we will award the sender a souvenir credit card good for a substantial amount in part payment for his next seed order, this year or next.

Cash Presents.

As a further recognition of services rendered, we will present a crisp $1.00 bill for the largest cash order in every one hundred. Sometimes we open many orders in succession that average but 25 to 50 cents each, so you are liable to get one of these cash rewards for a smaller order than you imagine. In any event you lose nothing, as this contest is entirely additional to our uniform liberal treatment of all customers.

An order, within the meaning of this offer, includes all seeds paid for in one remittance. You may get up a club among your neighbors if you wish, and have the seeds sent to separate addresses, and the total amount you remit for the lot will be considered in making the awards.

This offer applies to cash retail mail orders only, from our catalogue trade, and does not include wholesale or other special orders.

EASTMAN'S
Annual Seed Catalogue

FOR THE SEASON OF 1905.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have been growing and distributing seeds for the best gardens in America. That our efforts to furnish the best and only the best have been duly appreciated, is indicated by the long list of customers that year after year look to us for their seed supplies. As a reminder that our methods have always been the same, we quote from one of our early catalogues:

1. "Choice seeds of our own growing", applies to the most important varieties, particularly in the vegetable department. The buyer thus has the advantage of dealing directly with the producer, while the acknowledged superiority of Northern grown seeds needs no comment.
2. We exercise the utmost care to maintain the purity of our seeds, and offer them only while fresh and full of vitality.
3. We are careful in the choice of varieties, aiming rather to present a select list of the best than to confuse the buyer with a long list of good, bad, and indifferent.
4. We do not rush before the public with every untried novelty, and are careful not to praise any new variety we put forward more than its merits will justify.
5. Our prices are as low as the high standard of our seeds will admit, but we make no attempt to compete in price with the (very) cheap seeds that have nothing but their low price to recommend them.
6. All mailable quantities of seeds are delivered at your postoffice at the Catalogue price. "We pay the postage."

We Warrant our seeds to be as represented to the extent of refilling the order gratis should there be just cause for dissatisfaction, either in same varieties or in other seeds of equal value. We do not, however, warrant the crop, which depends as much on proper culture and favorable weather as on the quality of the seed.

How to send Money. Our terms for seeds are cash with the order. *Sums of over one dollar* may be sent at our risk by Postoffice order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. *Sums of one dollar or less* may be mailed at our risk in a securely sealed letter.

Our Own Introductions are designated throughout the catalogue by our trademark as in the margin of this paragraph. Novelties are so apt to be disappointing through overdrawn descriptions and otherwise, that we have always made thorough trials of whatever was new and of promise before admitting it to our catalogue, and have then been careful that our descriptions should conform to the characteristics of the varieties as they exist. It is a pleasure to have our customers tell us—as they do—that their expectations are more than realized.

EXTRA SEEDS. As in former years we offer extra seeds BY THE PACKET to the amount of 20 cents for every full dollar remitted. On all miscellaneous orders, seeds to the full amount of the actual remittance may be either by the packet or by the ounce, pound, quart, etc. but the EXTRA seeds must be by the PACKET ONLY. The only exception is where an order consists almost wholly of high-priced seeds in large quantity, such as onion seed by the pound, peas by the bushel, etc.

$10.00 Nameless Potato.

We now offer for the first time a new first early potato that we have had on trial a number of years. It possesses so many points of merit that we have decided to offer $10 in cash for a suitable name, also $10 in seeds as explained below:

Every purchaser of one tuber will receive with it a blank on which one name may be suggested. The purchaser of one pound of seed will receive blanks for sending in three names. From the names submitted we will select ten that appeal to us as best suited to the characteristics of the potato, and a $1.00 collection of seeds will be presented to each of the ten persons that make the suggestions. The ten names will then be submitted to our customers, and the cash prize of $10 will be awarded to the sender of the name that they decide is best.

The ten points of excellence claimed for this potato are (1) extreme earliness, (2) vigor of growth, (3) ability to withstand disease, (4) productiveness, (5) uniformity of size and small proportion of undersize, (6) fine shape—nearly globular, (7) beauty of color—pure white with little splashes of red, especially about the eyes, (8) superior table quality either baked or boiled, (9) long-keeping characteristics, and (10) the best combination of the above points, making it an A 1 all-round potato.

Prices, per lb. 75 cts.; tuber, 25 cts. Our stock is limited, and we limit sales to one pound to any customer.

Dirigo Strawberry.

Although a few other varieties may slightly surpass the DIRIGO in size or productiveness or earliness, and perhaps equal it in quality, we believe no berry gives a **combination of all these qualities** in such large degree as does the DIRIGO, while

no strawberry approaches it in its **frost proof hardiness.** It is one of the earliest to ripen, but is a long time in bearing, making it an almost all-the-season-through berry. It is a large berry and holds its size well toward the end of the season. In productiveness few surpass it. Some varieties that ripen their fruit all at once may yield more at a single picking, but the long season of the DIRIGO makes it one of the most productive in its total yield.

The DIRIGO is round conical in shape, well colored and attractive to the eye, very firm and consequently a good shipper, while the flavor is all that could be desired. It is a semi-staminate variety, fruiting fairly well alone, but much better when in company with other varieties. For best results it should be treated as a pistillate. In vigor of growth and ability to withstand the severities of our rigorous New England winters it **acknowledges no superiors.** The foliage is rank and abundant, stalks stocky and of good length, and the whole growth luxurious in the extreme. Without any protection except the natural covering of snow, it has in repeated tests come out bright and vigorous in the spring, when other varieties near it suffered more or less from winter killing.

Price, by mail, postpaid, 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; $1.00 per dozen.

Garden Vegetables.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal. The recognized standard variety. lb 40; ¼ lb 15; oz 8; pkt 5

The Palmetto. Earlier than Conover's Colossal, a better yielder and more even and regular. lb 75; ¼ lb 20; oz 10; pkt 5

BEET.

TABLE VARIETIES.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. The reddest of all turnip beets, and for that reason generally preferred to all others, as well as for its smooth growth and excellent quality. A general favorite with our customers. lb 60; ¼ lb 20; oz 8; pkt 5

Faust's Early. The earliest beet in cultivation. It is large enough for the table before the Egyptian or Eclipse, *and continues growing after they have stopped.* It is also less liable to become tough and stringy from age. lb 50; ¼ lb 15; oz 8; pkt 5

Eclipse. Nearly as early as any, of good shape, being nearly spherical, and a favorite with market gardeners. lb 50; ¼ lb 15; oz 8; pkt 5

Golden Turnip. One of the sweetest of beets, having a delicate flavor peculiarly its own. lb 60; ¼ lb 20; oz 8; pkt 5

Long Smooth Dark Blood. A good winter variety. lb 50; ¼ lb 15; oz 8; pkt 5

VARIETIES FOR CATTLE.

Mangel Wurzel, Mammoth Long Red. A well-known large variety. The most productive variety. lb 35; ¼ lb 12; oz 5

Mangel Wurzel, Orange Globe. Especially recommended for light, sandy or shallow soil. lb 35; ¼ lb 12; oz 5

Gate Post. A large, smooth, orange variety, very productive. lb 40; ¼ lb 15; oz 5

Imperial Sugar. Large, and sweeter than the Mangels. lb 35; ¼ lb 12; oz 5

SWISS CHARD. Although classed with the beets, it has no edible root, the tops alone being used. These are cooked entire for greens, for which they are superb. Another way of cooking is to boil the leaf stalks, and serve with butter and pepper exactly as you would asparagus, though they require longer boiling, fully an hour. lb 60; ¼ lb 20; oz 10; pkt 5

BEAN.

BUSH VARIETIES.

Golden Eyed Wax. In our New England climate the bush varieties of wax or butter bean are particularly subject to rust. The Golden Eyed Wax, (the dried bean of which might easily be mistaken for the common yellow-eye) has proved rust proof with us. The pods equal any of the wax varieties until they approach maturity, when the shelled beans are of exceptionally delicious flavor. They are also fine for baking when dry. qt 45 (30 by express); pkt 5

Dwarf Horticultural. The dwarf form of the old London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Excellent for shelling.
qt 45 (30 by express); pkt 5

Early Valentine. The best green pod string bean. qt 45 (30 by express); pkt 5

POLE VARIETIES.

Old Homestead. (Kentucky Wonder). Far ahead of any other green Pole bean. Ten days earlier than any other green sort. It is enormously productive; entirely stringless. The pods though large, cook tender, and are delicious. A most excellent snap variety, and one of the best and most profitable Beans for the market gardener.
qt. 50 (35 by express); pkt. 5

London Horticultural. An excellent shell bean, also known as the Speckled Cranberry. qt 45 (30 by express); pkt 5

Golden Cluster Wax. Earlier than the old Giant Wax, bearing pods double the size of that variety in great profusion. Excellent every way.
qt 50 (35 by express); pkt 5

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Dwarf Improved. A member of the Cabbage family, having numerous small heads around the stalk; very nice and tender when cooked. oz 15; pkt 5

CABBAGE.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. Absolutely the most reliable header of any variety

grown. Succeeds on a great diversity of soils. Nearly every plant heads if given half a chance. Planted late it keeps well for winter. lb 2.00; ¼ lb 60; oz 20; pkt 5

Earliest of All. The earliest and most uniform in color, size and shape of any variety yet introduced. It has but few outer leaves enabling closer planting and a larger crop. It has matured fine heads in forty days from the time plants are set out in the open ground.
lb 3.00; ¼ lb 1.00; oz 30; pkt 5

All Seasons. Quickly matures, but is such a good keeper that it may be planted for early or late crop.
lb 2.00; ¼ lb 60; oz 20; pkt 5

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early variety for Boston and New York markets. Choicest seed.
lb 2.50; ¼ lb 80; oz 25; pkt 5

Danish Ball Head. An exceedingly hard heading winter variety. A good keeper.
lb 2.50; ¼ lb 80; oz 25; pkt 5

Marblehead Mammoth. The largest cabbage grown. It needs a deep, strong soil, highly cultivated.
lb 2.50; ¼ lb 80; oz 25; pkt 5

Premium Flat Dutch. A good winter cabbage. lb 1.75; ¼ lb 50; oz 15; pkt 5

American Savoy Improved. The Savoys have fine curled leaves, and are the handsomest and tenderest of all cabbages, as well as having the richest flavor.
lb 2.00; ¼ lb 60; oz 20; pkt 5

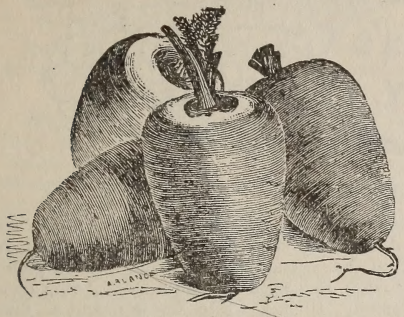
Red Dutch Improved. For pickling, or as a salad. lb 1.75; ¼ lb 50; oz 15; pkt 5

CRESS.

Curled Leaf. A pungent little salad plant of quick growth, used either alone or mixed with Lettuce and other salad plants. Known also as Peppergrass. oz 10; pkt 5

CARROT.

OXHEART. This variety, known also as the Guerande, is a decided acquisition.



It excels in shape, in color and in quality. But little longer than the French Short Horn and of double the average diameter of that variety, a greater number of bushels can be raised at less expense and labor than any other carrot. The easiest of all carrots to harvest, as it may be easily pulled by hand without the aid of plow, spade or fork.
lb 90; ¼ lb 30; oz 10; pkt 5

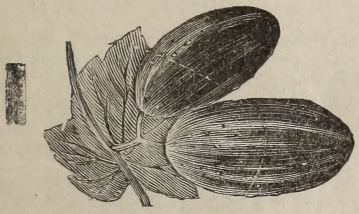
Early Short Scarlet. The earliest. Best for forcing. Very small. Superior quality.
lb 80; ¼ lb 25; oz 10; pkt 5

Danvers. An intermediate variety, more productive than the smaller kinds, and succeeds well on more shallow soil than is necessary for the larger varieties.
lb 90; ¼ lb 30; oz 10; pkt 5

Long Orange. A good long variety.
lb 70; ¼ lb 25; oz 10; pkt 5

Large White Belgian. Very large. Good for cattle. lb 45; ¼ lb 15; oz 8; pkt 5

CUCUMBER.



Early Russian.

Long Green Improved.

PURITY. Starting with one of the tender foreign varieties of white cucumber, we spent several years in improving and acclimating it, until in 1900, we first offered it under the name of PURITY. While pre-eminently an exhibition variety, it is, in its early stages unsurpassed for the table, crisp, tender, of the mildest flavor, which we have never known to be tainted with the slightest hint of bitterness. We do *not* recommend it, however, for a general crop, but for limited family use and for exhibition purposes. It is now thoroughly Americanized, and may be depended on under ordinary conditions to produce a bountiful crop of the fairest and purest cucumbers imaginable, many specimens ranging from two feet upward in length. It bears but few seeds, consequently must always be higher priced than the common sorts. pkt 10

Early Russian. The earliest, very hardy, productive, tender and crisp. Fruit small, usually growing in pairs. If kept closely picked and none allowed to ripen, it will remain in bearing a long time.
lb 1.00; ¼ lb 30; oz 10; pkt 5

Parisian Pickling. Distinct from all other varieties, the fruit being strikingly long and cylindrical, and densely covered with fine prickles. The best pickling variety we have ever grown.
lb 1.25; ¼ lb 40; oz 15; pkt 5

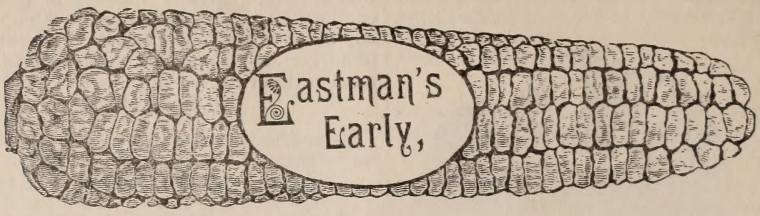
Evergreen. A bountiful cropper, of medium sized fruit of the best quality. The cucumbers retain their green color a long time. lb 1.00; ¼ lb 30; oz 10; pkt 5

Medium P ickling. A combination of earliness, yield and quality. Good for slicing as well as for pickles.
lb 1.00; ¼ lb 30; oz 10; pkt 5

White Spine (Peerless). An excellent table variety. lb 1.00; ¼ lb 30; oz 10; pkt 5

Long Green Improved. One of the largest of American sorts, of excellent quality.
lb 1.00; ¼ lb 30; oz 10; pkt 5

CORN.



SWEET VARIETIES.

EASTMAN'S EARLY. This variety is of our own originating, and we were six years bringing it to perfection. It is ahead of the Cory in earliness; vastly superior in quality, being the finest flavored of the extra early varieties, and outyields every other early kind we have tested, two good ears on a stalk being common when it is given plenty of room. It has white kernels and a pure white cob. Since we introduced this new variety in 1891, we do not recall a single unfavorable report, and the demand for it steadily increases. Our sales of Eastman's Early exceed that of all other varieties of sweet corn combined. qt 50 (40 by express); pkt 5

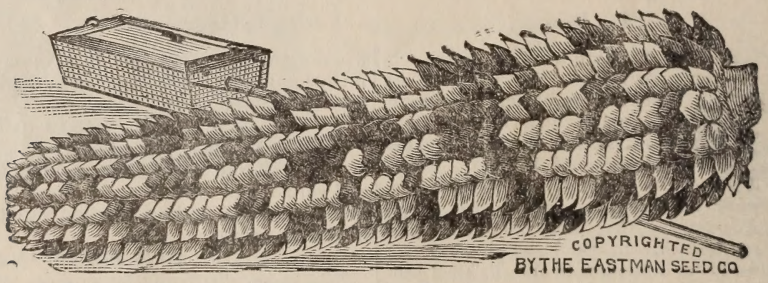
Market Garden. A fine variety to follow Eastman's Early, coming on just as the latter is going by. Both ears and fodder are large for an early variety, and the quality is all that could be desired. qt 40; (30 by express); pkt 5.

Cory. The old standard of the extra earlies. peck (express) 1.25; qt 35 (25 by express); pkt 5.

Black Mexican. Sweetest of all. peck (express) 1.00; qt 35 (25 by express); pkt 5

Potter's Excelsior. Very sweet, rather late. peck (express) 1.50; qt 35 (25 by express); pkt 5.

Stowell's Evergreen. A late variety that remains in bearing for a long time. Too late for extreme north. peck (express) 1.75; qt 40 (30 by express); pkt 5.



Tattooed Yankee Pop Corn.

VARIETIES OF POP CORN.

TATTOOED YANKEE. This curiously marked pop corn has proved one of the most taking novelties we ever put out. It is of the "rice" or "squirrel tooth" type, and the colors, golden yellow and tattoo black are in such marked contrast as everywhere to attract attention. Its fine appearance, superior quality for popping, earliness and large yield admirably fit it for a market variety, as has been demonstrated. It is also just the thing to take the premiums at the fairs in the fall. Our artist has endeavored to show its peculiar appearance as far as possible in black and white on a reduced scale. qt 50 (35 by express); pkt 5

White Rice. Or "Squirrel Tooth." Good every way. qt 40 (25 by express); pkt 5

CAULIFLOWER.

Snowball. The earliest variety, best quality, surest to head. pkt 20

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Nearly equal to the Snowball. pkt 15

Early Paris. Somewhat later than the foregoing. pkt 10

CELERY.

White Plume. This "Self-blanching" variety does not require high banking to blanch the stalks. Simply earthing up enough to keep the stalks together, or even passing a string around each plant, is sufficient. Finest quality, but not a first class keeper. oz 20; pkt 5

Giant Pascal. A new self-blanching variety of large growth and excellent quality. The best keeper of the self-blanching type. oz 20; pkt 5

Golden Self-Blanching. Fine flavored, with stalks of a golden tint. oz 25; pkt 5

Turnip Rooted. A variety cultivated for its root, which is used sliced for a salad, also for flavoring soups. oz 20; pkt 5

KALE.

Scotch Curled. The loose green leaves are boiled and served exactly like cabbage, and have a flavor distinctly their own, highly prized by many. oz 15; pkt 5

KOHL RABI.

This singular vegetable is intermediate between the cabbage and turnip in habit, the stem thickening into a sort of fleshy bulb several inches above ground. It is delicate and tender for the table when young, but grows stringy with age. oz 25; pkt 5

Jenny Lind. An early variety; small but good. lb 1.00; ¼ lb 30; oz 10; pkt 5

EGG PLANT.

Long Purple. The egg plant is of tropical origin and requires the whole season in our climate. The Long Purple is one of the earliest varieties. oz 30; pkt 5

ENDIVE.

London Curled. A salad plant grown for its leaves, which are crisp and tender when blanched. oz 15; pkt 5

LETTUCE.

Grand Rapids. Beautifully curled, a strong grower, tender and crisp. Very early and fine for forcing. oz 15; pkt 5

Celery Lettuce. In the "Celery" or "Cos" Lettuce we have something entirely different from the common sorts. The leaves are

long and upright. Tie a string loosely around the plant when eight inches high, and the inside will in about a week become beautifully blanched, nearly as white as the finest celery stalks, twice as crisp, and of the most delicate flavor imaginable. oz 15; pkt 5

Boston Curled. Handsome and of good quality. If wanted all summer, sow a new lot every two weeks. oz 15; pkt 5

Premium Cabbage. Forms a solid head, and remains in good condition longer than most varieties. oz 20; pkt 5

Bronze Red. Of striking appearance, and very delicate and buttery flavor. It stands the heat of mid-summer to a remarkable degree. oz 25; pkt 5

ONION SETS.

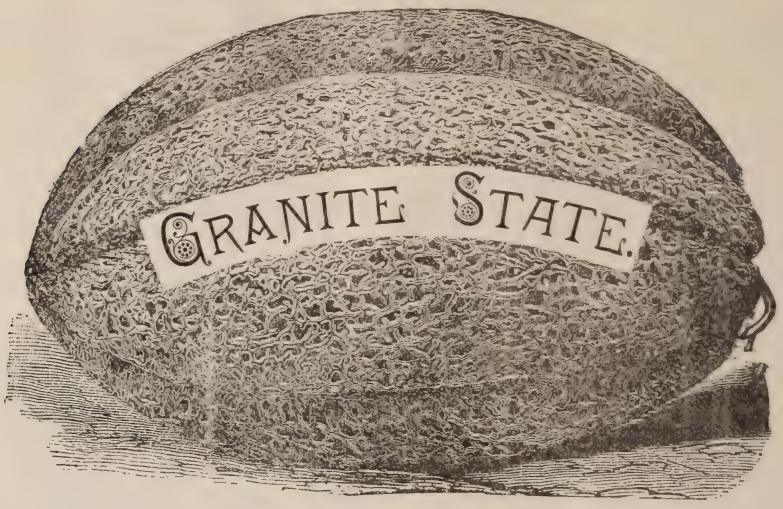
Yellow Sets. These are small onions grown from seed the previous season. Planted out in the spring, they rapidly grow to size for eating. qt 30; (20 by ex)

Topknots. These grow in clusters on the tops of the year old onions, where seeds grow on the common varieties. They are planted out the same as Sets. qt 40; (30, ex)

Potato Onion. These small onions are set out, and increase in size the same as Sets and Topknots. The large onions, planted the following spring, divide into a number of smaller ones. qt 50 (40 by ex)

Prices of above by peck or bushel on application.

MUSK MELON.



GRANITE STATE. This fine Melon, the earliest of all varieties, has proved an acquisition indeed to all lovers of this wholesome and luscious fruit. In all of our own tests as well as those reported by our customers, it has in every instance ripened ahead of all other kinds on trial, so that we can confidently recommend it as the earliest melon in cultivation. In unfavorable seasons the Granite State is frequently the only kind on our grounds that fully ripens. The fruit is large, oblong, deeply ribbed, greenish yellow when ripe, while the flesh is very thick, melting and richly flavored. Cut in wide slices, lightly sprinkled with sugar and eaten with a spoon, it is simply delicious. oz 50; pkt 10

ROCKY FORD. A strain of Netted Gem that comes from Colorado, the home of the most delicious melons in the world. Headquarters stock.

lb 1.00; ¼ lb 30; oz 10; pkt 5

One of our customers, a successful private gardener, writes us:

The Granite State Musk Melon was the first variety of good size that I have been able to ripen in six years' gardening, and is satisfactory in every way. I sowed them in the open ground late in May.

Price, oz 25; pkt 10

ONION.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. In successful onion growing, more depends on good seed than with almost any other vegetable in cultivation. The Yellow Globe Danvers is the acknowledged standard for general culture and we have always made a specialty of our strain of this variety.

lb 2.00; ¼ lb 60; oz 20; pkt 5

Medium Yellow Danvers. Not equal to our own, but better than most Yellow Danvers on the market.

lb 1.00; ¼ lb 35; oz 15; pkt 5

Queen. A small white onion, very early.

lb 2.25; ¼ lb 70; oz 25; pkt 5

Red Globe Danvers. Rather coarser than the Yellow Danvers, but sweet and good Will succeed in soils where many varieties. fail. lb 1.25; ¼ lb 40; oz 15; pkt 5

Large Red Wethersfield. A large variety, and one of the best in sections adapted to its growth. A good keeper.

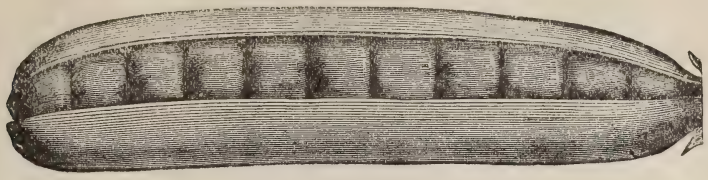
lb 1.25; ¼ lb 40; oz 15; pkt 5

Silver Skinned. The true white, a yellow variety sometimes being erroneously so called. lb 2.00; ¼ lb 60; oz 20; pkt 5

Prize Taker. Without doubt the largest onion grown, samples under special culture sometimes weighing five pounds. It requires the best of culture and is not a good keeper. lb 1.50; ¼ lb 50; oz 15; pkt 5

☞For Onion Sets see page 7.

PEA.



Dwarf Champion.

(The varieties are arranged about in their order of earliness. Those marked with a (*) are wrinkled varieties.)

Round Extra Early. The earliest variety grown. About two feet high, of good quality.

bu 5.00; peck 1.50; qt 40 (25 by ex); pkt 5

***SURPRISE.** The earliest of all the wrinkled sorts. About as early as the very earliest of any of the hard peas, and 20 to 24 inches in height. Though full as early as the earliest hard sorts, it has the delicious sweetness which belongs only to the wrinkled varieties.

bu 7.00; peck 2.00; qt 50 (35 by ex); pkt 5

***GRADUS.** (Also known as the Prosperity.) The earliest large-podded pea. It produces uniformly large pods, well filled with handsome peas. The earliest wrinkled pea except the Surprise. About three feet in height.

peck 3.00; qt 65 (50 by ex); pkt 5

***American Wonder.** An excellent variety if given proper treatment. In good garden soil it grows about a foot high, and bears a profusion of peas of finest flavor. On account of its dwarf habit it requires no support, and the rows may be planted as near as sixteen or eighteen inches. Unlike the tall growing kinds, it will stand high manuring. peck 2.00; qt 50 (35 by ex); pkt 5

***Nott's Excelsior.** A second edition of the American Wonder, with 50 per cent. added to its growth, yield and size.

peck 2.25; qt 50 (35 by express); pkt 5

***Dwarf Champion.** About twenty inches in height, it needs but little support, comes into bearing just after the smaller early sorts, and yields an enormous crop of large pods filled to completeness with plump, fat peas of surpassing richness.

bu 5.00; peck 1.50; qt 40 (25 ex); pkt 5

***Telephone.** Tall, enormously productive, and is of the best quality. The pods are of the largest size, and contain from five to seven large peas. Height, four feet.

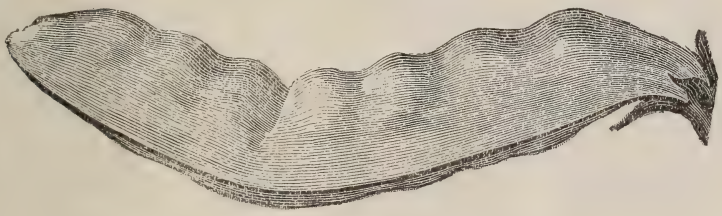
bu 6.50; peck 1.75; qt 45 (30 by ex); pkt 5

***Champion of England** An old favorite, very rich and sweet. Five to six feet high.

bu. 4.50; peck 1.25; qt 40 (25 by ex); pkt 5

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. A well-known late pea, for field culture. About four feet high, a heavy cropper, excellent as a dried pea.

bu 3.50; peck 1.00; qt 35 (20 by ex) pkt 5



GIANT SCIMETER STRING PEA. This mammoth podded pea would deserve a place in every garden as a curiosity were it not also deserving of a place on the table as one of the daintiest delicacies the garden affords. The pods, broken up and cooked like string beans, form a dish that many prefer to either beans or shelled peas, while others think them too rich to be used alone, and prefer a few pods only, mixed with ordinary shelled peas, to add richness and flavor. Many of the pods are curiously curled and twisted and often grow from five to six inches in length. One customer reports pods seven inches long. Height four feet and upwards. qt 55 (40 by ex); pkt 10

PARSNIP.

Abbott's Hollow Crown. Unsurpassed in quality. It requires a very deep soil to accommodate its great length of root.
lb 50; ¼ lb 15; oz 8; pkt 5

Turnip Rooted. Form described by its name. Valuable for growing in shallow soils, where the long varieties would not succeed. Earlier than the Hollow Crown, but not so good quality nor so good a keeper. lb 60; ¼ lb 15; oz 10; pkt 5

PARSLEY.

Moss Curled. Beautiful for garnishing.
oz 10; pkt 5

PEPPER.

Large Bell. Large, bright red; a handsome variety. oz 25; pkt 5

Ruby King. Larger than the Bell, and very productive. oz 25; pkt 5

Chili. The variety usually grown for pepper sauce. oz 25; pkt 5

RADISH.

Early Scarlet Globe. As a forcing radish this has established a reputation as the leading sort. Handsone in form and color—a beautiful oval and a rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties and small for the size of the radish. It will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, juicy and mild. Equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing. lb 60; ¼ lb 20; oz 8; pkt 5

Hailstone. (New.) In shape and size like the Early Scarlet, but with a smaller tap-root, and even earlier than that variety. Pure white like the Icicle, and very crisp and tender. oz 10; pkt 5

Icicle. (New.) A handsome, first-class early variety, in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fulness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way. oz 10; pkt 5

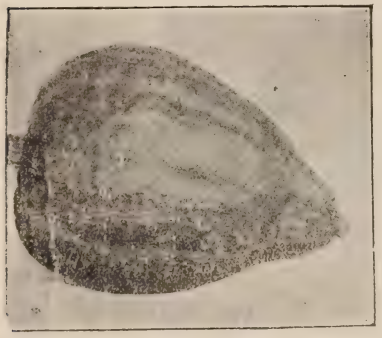
Triumph. (New.) A beautiful striped variety, of the early globe-shaped habit. Very attractive. oz 10; pkt 5

Carter's Long Scarlet. The best variety of the long scarlet type.
lb 60; ¼ lb 20; oz 8; pkt 5

SQUASH.

Metcalf. (Crop failed on account of early frost. We have barely seed enough for our own planting to insure a full crop for next year.)

Delicious. (New.) First introduced in 1903, and our trial leads us to the opinion



that the introducer's description is about right: "Its color is almost uniformly of a green shade, In size it closely follows the original Hubbard which weighed between five and ten pounds. In thickness of flesh it surpasses every other variety; the color is a dark orange. For table use no squash compares with it in its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness and exceeding richness of flavor. It is a fall and winter squash being excellent at all seasons; though at any time excellent does not acquire its best quality until late in fall and early winter. When but half grown it will be found to surpass in quality most varieties when fully ripe."
lb 1.75; ¼ lb 50; oz 20; pkt 10

Faxon. A distinctive feature of this squash is that the ripe squashes vary in color frem pale yellow to deep green. In quality it is one of the best, very fine grained and sweet. It matures early and can be used as a summer squash, and is also valuable as a winter variety being a very late keeper. lb 85; ¼ lb 25; oz 10: pkt 5

Early Bush Crookneck. The beat summer squash. It may be cooked when quite young. lb 75; ¼ lb 25; oz 10; pkt 5

Hubbard. The most popular winter squash grown. Keeps well.
lb 1.00; ¼ lb 30; oz 10; pkt 5

SRUASH—(Continued.)

Sibley. Also known as the "Pike's Peak." A winter variety equal in keeping qualities to the Hubbard, and surpassing it in quality, but a trifle less hardy.
lb 1.00; ¼ 30; oz 10; pkt 5

SALSIFY.

(OYSTER PLANT.)

Sandwich Island. Largest, smoothest and best. The roots are cooked in various ways as a substitute for the oyster, which they resemble in taste.
lb 1.25; ¼ lb 40; oz 15; pkt 5

Golden Bronze A fall and winter squash of most excellent quality, bronze green skin and rich golden yellow flesh.
lb 1.25; ¼ lb 40; oz 15; pkt 5

SPINACH.

Prickly. For spring "greens"—for fall sowing. oz 10; pkt 5

Round. For spring sowing and summer use. oz 10; pkt 5

New Zealand. Quite distinct. Branches freely, and withstands the heat of summer.
oz 10; pkt 5

TOMATO.

BRIGHT AND EARLY. Not only the earliest of all tomatoes, but the best combination of earliness, yield and quality yet attained in this vegetable. It is fast becoming the leading early tomato for home use and for early market. We have repeatedly tried it in comparison with the leading early varieties, and the BRIGHT AND EARLY has invariably been first to ripen. Extensive tests elsewhere point in the same direction. One market gardener reports that with him it was fully two weeks ahead of any other variety, over fifty kinds being tested. The form of the BRIGHT AND EARLY is nearly round, somewhat flattened, with smooth service, free from irregularities. Color is a fine, deep, handsome red, very uniform in shade. The skin is firm and free from cracks, the flesh solid and of the finest flavor. While some large specimens are produced, the average size is slightly below medium. But whatever is lacking in size of the individual fruit is more than made up in the immense clusters in which they are borne. In ordinary field culture on an extensive scale they have yielded with us at the rate of over five hundred bushels of ripe fruit to the acre. The profusion of fruitage in the height of the season has been the wonder and admiration of every visitor to our grounds. *With this variety the best results are obtained both in quality and quantity of yield, and especially in earliness, if high manuring is avoided. Fairly good corn land is plenty rich enough for the Bright and Early.*

oz 40; pkt 5

Bright and Early, Extra Selected. From our field of seed tomatoes we each season pick at the rate of four or five bushels to the acre of earliest ripe fruit, the seed of which should give a little better results in earliness than the general run of the crop. pkt 10

Livingston's Favorite. The best of Livingston's popular varieties. Large, smooth, solid, ripens evenly, and bears shipping well. One of the best varieties for general crop.
oz 20; pkt 5

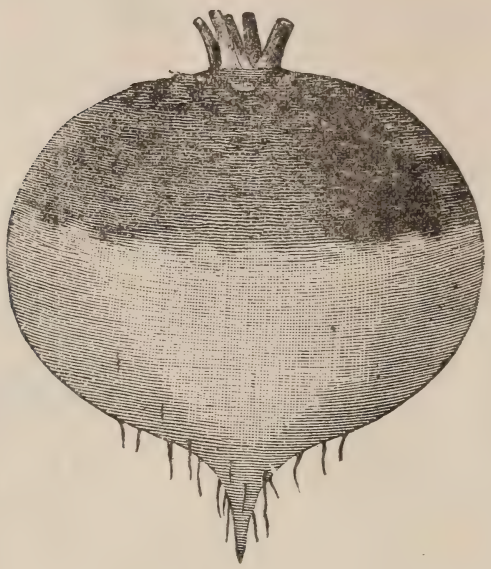
Dwarf Champion. The plant grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems, and is almost self-supporting. The foilage is dark green, thick and corrugated. The Dwarf Champion will bear very heavy manuring and is a great cropper.
oz 20; pkt 5

Ponderosa. Very large. oz 20; pkt 5

Pear Formed Red. Fine for pickles and preserves. oz 20; pkt 5

Plum Shaped Yellow, Another favorite for preserves. oz 10; pkt 5

TURNIP.



Purple Top Swede.

ENGLISH VARIETIES.

Extra Early Milan. New. The earliest variety grown. lb 60; ¼ lb 20; oz 8; pkt 5

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. One of the best of its class. lb 50; ¼ lb 15; oz 8; pkt 5

Green-Top Aberdeen. Intermediate in earliness between the early varieties and the Swedes. Good for stock. lb 50; ¼ lb 15; oz 8; pkt 5

White Egg. A new egg shaped variety, large smooth, handsome, and of good quality. lb 60; ¼ lb 15; oz 8 pkt 5

SWEDES OR RUTA BAGAS.

Carter's Elephant (New). Side by side with the standard varieties has proved to be superior to all of them. in some instances giving as much as ten tons more per acre. lb 50; ¼ lb 15; oz 8; pkt 5

Purple-Top Swede. One of the best of the Ruta Bagas. Very smooth and handsome. Yellow flesh. lb. 60; ¼ lb 20; oz 8; pkt 5

Sweet German. A good white turnip, Very popular. lb 50; ¼ lb 15; oz 8; pkt 5

WATER MELON.

Cole's Early. Earliest of all water melons. From its behavior with us, we incline to believe that the originator is right in his claim that it will ripen in every northern State, and in latitudes where melons never ripened before. lb 75; ¼ lb 25; oz 10; pkt 5

Phinney's Early. Red flesh, white seeded, early, hardy, and productive. We have a very select strain of this seed. lb 75; ¼ lb 25; oz 10; pkt 5

Vick's Early. Early, and good in every way. lb 75; ¼ lb 25; oz 10; pkt 5

Citron Red Seeded. For preserves. The old and well-known sort. lb 75; ¼ lb 25; oz 10; pkt 5

HERBS.

A few herbs are very useful and should be grown in every garden. The following list embraces all for which we have frequent calls:

Sage, lb 1.50; 1-4 lb 50; oz 15; pkt 5.

Anise,	Catnip,	Marjoram Sweet
Balm,	Coriander,	Summer Savory
Borage,	Hoarhound,	Thyme
Caraway,	Lavender,	Wormwood

Each per pkt. 5

Choice Flowers.

Special Discounts on Flower Seeds.

For 25 cents, Flower Seeds in packets may be selected to the value of 35 cents.
" 50 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " 75 "
" $1.00 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " $1.50.

ASTER.

This is one of the best of our flowering annuals, coming into bloom in the late summer and continuing until autumn. It is well to start the seed early, and plant out when warm enough into rich soil, setting the tall varieties not nearer than a foot apart.

New Branching. The term "branching" fitly describes the habit of the plant, throwing out its branches so numerously as to make it a marked feature, and adding greatly to its value for cut flowers. The flowers greatly resemble some of the finest Japan Chrysanthemums, though their season of bloom is a month earlier, but later than other Asters, coming just after the wealth of summer bloom is past and our gardens begin to be scant of flowers. White, pink, purple, aud mixed colors, each 10

Tall Varieties. Mixed, 5

Dwarf Bouquet. Only six to eight inches high, and a perfect mass of flowers when grown on rich soil. 5

BALSAM.

The double varieties of this half-hardy annual are among our most beautiful flowers. Sow early and transplant when the plants are small. The flowers will be larger and less concealed by the foliage if the central and part of the side shoots are pinched off, leaving but three or four branches.

Camellia Flowered. Tall, mixed colors, 5

Dwarf. Mixed colors, 5

ALYSSUM.

The Cabbage flea often preys upon the young leaves, but its ravages can usually be prevented by dusting ashes over the plants.

Common Sweet. Fragrant white flowers. 5

Extra Dwarf. Six inches, useful for edgings. 5

CALENDULA.

The well-known "Pot Marigold".

Mixed Colors. 5

CALLIOPSIS.

Mixed Colors. Yellow, orange, etc. 5

CANDYTUFT.

A well known hardy annual, prized for cutting. Sow seed early.

White, Purple, Mixed Colors, each, 5

CARNATIONS.

Choicest Mixed. 25

COSMOS.

A late autumn bloomer.

Mixed Colors. 5

CYPRESS VINE.

A beautiful climber, with delicate fine cut leaves. 5

COBEA SCANDENS.

A climber of luxurious growth. 5

CONVOLVULUS.

C. Major is the well known Morning Glory, the most popular of our annual climbers. C Minor is a dwarf variety for bedding.

Convolvulus Major. Mixed colors 5
Convolvulus Minor. Mixed colors. 5

DIANTHUS.

The varieties here catalogued include the Japan and Chinese Pinks, and bloom the first season. Showy and fine for cutting, but not fragrant. Will live over and bloom second season if not allowed to bloom freely first year.

Mixed Varieties. Double and single. 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

The "California Poppy." Brilliant flowers, all shades of orange and yellow.

Mixed Colors. 5

EVERLASTING.

Acroclinium, 5
Gomphrena. Globe Amaranth. 5
Mixed Everlasting. 5

GOURDS.

Mixed Varieties. 5

GRASSES.

Ornamental Mixed. 10

HOLLYHOCK.

Blooms second season.

Best Double Mixed. 5

MIGNONETTE.

A modest little hardy annual, of small beauty, but delightful fragrance.

Sweet. 5

MYOSOTIS.

Forget-Me-Not. 10

MIRABILIS.

The well-known Four O'clock, or Marvel of Peru.

Mixed Colors. 5

NASTURTIUM.

A valuable class of half-hardy annuals, the tall varieties being fine climbers, while the dwarf kinds are excellent for compact masses of color. They bloom best when the soil is not too rich.

Tropaeolum Majus. (Climbing Nasturtium) mixed. 5
Tom Thumb. Crimson, Yellow, Scarlet, Spotted, each color. 5
Tom Thumb. Mixed colors. 5

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

One of our best annuals for a constant brilliant display of colors. Quite hardy and may be sown in the open ground very early.

White, Scarlet, Mixed Colors, each 5
Star-Flowered. Curiously marked and fringed. 5

PORTULACA.

A fine trailing plant, with flowers of the most brilliant colors. Succeeds best in sandy soil, and in the sunniest situation. A portion of the flowers from the best double seed will come single.

Single. Mixed colors. 5
Double. Mixed colors. 10

POPPY.

An old-time flower that has of late years been much improved. Sow seeds where plants are to remain, early in spring.

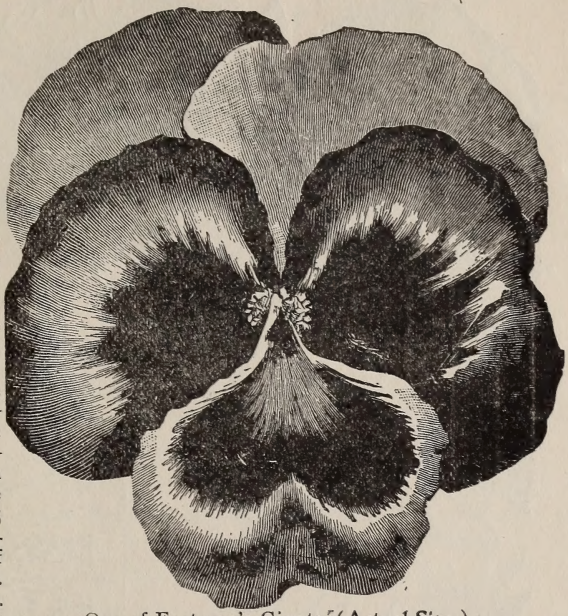
ALL KINDS AND COLORS. An elegant mixture, 5
Ranunculus-Flowered. Small double blossoms, very choice mixed. 5
Peony-Flowered. Double and large. 5
Oriental. Perennial, Scarlet. 5
Iceland. Hardy perennials, blooming the first season, and yielding year after year a profusion of brilliant single flowers on long slender stems. Very fine for cutting. Mixed colors. 5

PANSY.

The Pansy is one of the most popular flowers in cultivation, one to which we have given special attention. It delights in a very rich soil, with plenty of moisture, and to insure constant bloom the flowers should be cut freely and none allowed to run to seed. Sown in the open ground in early spring they will reach the best blooming season in the cool weather of the fall, or if sown in August and protected through the winter will be in their prime the coming spring.

EASTMAN'S GIANTS. Largest of all. Specially selected for their great size from our "Pine Tree State" collection. With high cultivation blossoms have been grown the size of the engraving. pkt. 15

EASTMAN'S BEAUTIES. A special selection of the handsomest varieties. Nothing finer at any price. pkt. 15



One of Eastman's Giants. (Actual Size.)

pkt.

Snowy White. Very pure. 10

Victoria Red. The nearest to a true red yet produced in pansies. 10

Black Prince. A rich glossy black. 10

Emperor Frederick. Brown edged with yellow. 10

President Carnot. Deep velvety violet, with white margin. 10

Fairy Queen. Blue bordered with white. 10

Fire King. Bright fiery shades. 10

Emperor William. Blue, very fine. 5

Lord Beaconsfield. Purple violet, shaded to white. 5

Yellow Mahogany, Marbled, each, 5

Fine Mixed. 5

PETUNIA.

A continual bloomer, fine for constant show of bloom.

Fine Mixed. 5

RICINUS.

A fine foliage plant, including the well-known Castor Oil Bean. Some of the varieties grow ten feet or more in height.

Mixed Varieties. 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Mixed Colors. All beautifully veined and marked. An elegant annual. 10

SCABIOSA.

Known also as Mourning Bride.

Mixed Colors. 5

SNAPDRAGON.

Mixed Colors. 5

STOCK. (Ten Weeks.)

This Stock needs a rich, moist soil, and should be watered in dry weather. It is best to sow seeds where plants are to flower.

Best Double. Mixed colors. 5

SUNFLOWER.

Large Double. 5

Mammoth Russian. Single. 5

SWEET WILLIAM.

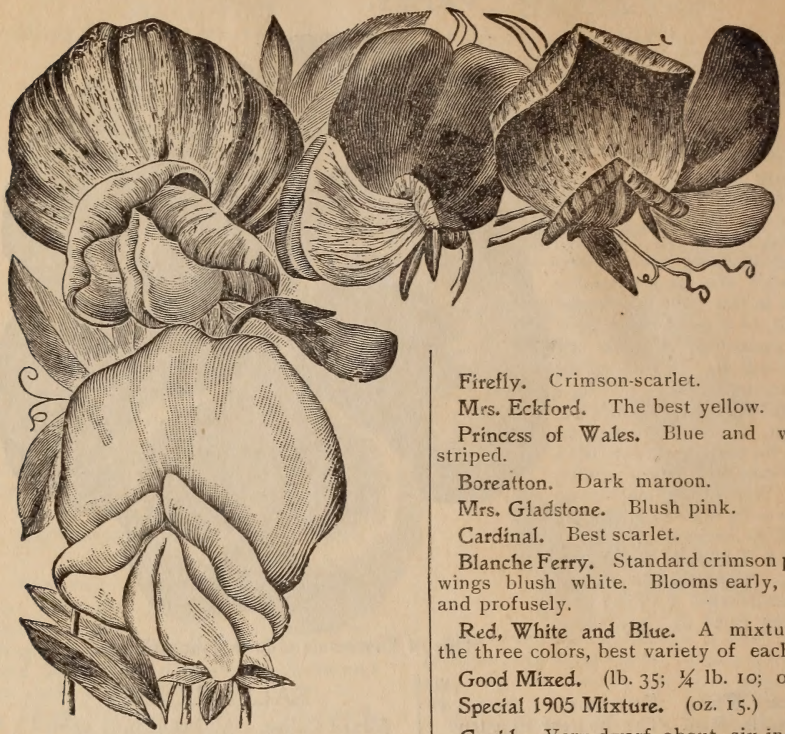
Best Double. 5

Single Mixed. 5

VERBENA.

Fine Mixed. 5

Extra Choice. 10



SWEET PEAS.

To succeed best with sweet peas, sow early, plant deep, enrich the ground abundantly; water liberally (if the season is dry) and cut the flowers freely.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white. 5

Emily Henderson. White. Earlier than the Blanche Burpee. 5

Lottie Eckford. Lavender, edged with blue. 5

Navy Blue. The best blue. 5

Apple Blossom. Shaded rosy white. 5

Oriental Rich. Orange salmon. 5

Daybreak. White, veined with crimson-scarlet. 5

Ramona. Very large. White, splashed with pink. 5

Meteor. Standard orange salmon, wings pink. 5

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. One of the finest striped varieties. White and bright rose. 5

Firefly. Crimson-scarlet. 5

Mrs. Eckford. The best yellow. 5

Princess of Wales. Blue and white striped. 5

Boreatton. Dark maroon. 5

Mrs. Gladstone. Blush pink. 5

Cardinal. Best scarlet. 5

Blanche Ferry. Standard crimson pink, wings blush white. Blooms early, long and profusely. 5

Red, White and Blue. A mixture of the three colors, best variety of each. 5

Good Mixed. (lb. 35; ¼ lb. 10; oz. 5)

Special 1905 Mixture. (oz. 15.) 5

Cupid. Very dwarf, about six inches. Mixed colors, each, 5

Burpee's Bush. Sixteen to eighteen inches high, and the only true bush variety requiring no support. Mixed colors. 5

ZINNIA.

A free-blooming hardy annual. It does well with simple culture, and remains in bloom until destroyed by frost.

Double, Mixed Colors. 5

The Story of Our Seeds

As told by our Customers.

From thousands of testimonials we have selected a single one for each year, to illustrate that our efforts to furnish "the Best of all Good Seeds" have been constant and uninterrupted.

1886

Eva Hamilton,—Sharon, Pa., writes:

The seeds I received from you answered my fullest expectations. I think *every one grew*, and they were just what they promised to be.

1887

C. C. Dearheart,—Pocahontas, Va., writes:

I never saw such lovely pansies, mignonette and phlox. They were the strongest plants, and bloomed constantly, giving perfect satisfaction.

1888

Harry Lewis,—Little Creek, Pa., writes:

Your seeds of one year ago were all you claim. They are well adapted to the northern counties of this State.

1889

Decatur Dawes,—Pretty Marsh, Me., writes:

All the seeds I had of you I think were the best I ever planted. I have planted onions for sixteen years, but I never had so handsome a lot as those that grew from your seed.

1890

Darwin S. Waterman,—Barre, Vt., writes:

I have many high colored seed catalogues, but you get the bulk of my seed order for I have never had a failure from your seeds.

1891

E. A. Gorden,—Eddington, Me., writes:

Was very much pleased with seeds I got of you last spring.

1892

Scott C. West,—North Fayette, Me., writes:

We have used your seeds with the very best results four successive seasons. Have found them superior to any others.

1893

Hulbert L. Thatcher,—Savoy, Mass., writes:

The seeds I have bought from you have given me entire satisfaction; sure to grow and quick to mature.

1894

W. E. Ball,—West Concord, Vt., writes:

Your seeds prove with me to be first class. I have used them for a number of years with the best results.

1895

Rev. Joseph M. Long,—(now of Dorchester, Mass.,) writes:

The Granite State musk melon was the first variety of good size that I have been able to ripen in six years' gardening, and is satisfactory in every way. I sowed them in the open ground late in May.

1896

Henry E. Ward,—Wellington, Me., writes:

We have planted your seeds for a number of years, and like them very much.

1897

Hosea B. Clough,—Meadows, N. H., writes:

We have used your seeds for several years, and find them very satisfactory.

1898

S. R. Hanscom,—Errol, N. H., writes:

I have used your seeds for a number of years until last season, and always with excellent results. Last year I failed to order in season, and so bought at the store. As a result, my garden was a failure in the fall.

1899

Mrs. Frank Harradon,—East Auburn, Me., writes:

We have had perfect success with your tomato seed. We had ripe tomatoes weeks before our neighbors, and they were fine and yielded abundantly.

1900

F. R. Bunker,—Winter Harbor, Me., writes:

I keep garden seeds of different seed growers in my store for sale, but for my own use I always send for Eastman's.

1901

Willis E. Jones,—Clintonville, Conn., writes:

The seeds I have had of you have been first class every time.

1902

Mrs. Scott C. West,—North Fayette, Me., writes:

Your seeds are always satisfactory, and we speak from a thirteen years' experience.

1903

Mrs. Minnie Blaisdell,—Wales, Me., writes:

I never had a better garden than from your seeds last year. Have used more or less of them for eighteen years.

1904

Mrs. Harley P. Turner,—Moretown, Vt., writes:

We have always found your seeds first class. They always grow. We have had them every year since you sent out your catalogue.

1905

(To be continued)